

INITIAL POOL PAY- MENT 35c BUS.

Ottawa.—Initial payment of 35 cents a bushel to those wheat growers who enter a voluntary pool, the operation of the 1,600 odd country and terminal elevators owned by the three prairie wheat pools as "private" concerns, government action looking towards the orderly marketing of the 1931 crop, and a definite assurance that panic conditions will not be permitted to control prices this year; constitute the outstanding features of a statement issued by the prime minister today.

REGINA GAS FRANCHISE ALREADY BEING MADE

Regina, Aug. 10th.—The franchise under which Regina may be served with natural gas from Bowdoin field of Montana, is in the making.

G. Fraser Stewart, city solicitor and the city commissioners are drafting the agreement, which if approved by the bourgeoisie' votes at a date to be set later will permit the Power Corporation of Canada to pipe gas into the city and to establish and operate a distributing system here.

Following the meeting of city council here Monday last informal conferences have been taking place between city officials and W. H. McLaws, Calgary solicitor, acting for the Power Corporation.

PIPE GASOLINE FROM OKLAHOMA TO CHICAGO

Chicago, Aug. 10th.—Refined gasoline now surges in an unending stream from the heart of the Oklahoma oil fields directly to Chicago through a six inch welded pipe that winds like an artery under the earth's skin some 1,400 miles. The pulse of this flow is maintained by powerful centrifugal pumps both at the source and at 30-mile intervals along the way. The stream moves three miles an hour.

Heretofore, oil companies have either shipped gasoline by tank car from refineries in the oil country, or have piped or freighted the crude oil from the wells to refineries near the centre of population or to the eastern seaboard. These methods still obtain for the largest companies, but six concerns of lesser size combined to carry out the present scheme.

ELEVATORS TO ISSUE GOVERNMENT CHEQUES

At a meeting of grain men in Calgary on Thursday the plan for bonus wheat growers five cents per bushel by the government was outlined. The bonus will only be paid on the 1931 crop and farmers, in selling, must certify that only this year's wheat is being disposed of.

The government is issuing a cheque book to all licensed elevators, and the agent is required to write out a cheque to the seller for the government for five cents per bushel in addition to the cheque for the grain. The banks will cash these cheques in the regular way.

Immediately the wheat is graded the agent will issue the government cheque whether the grower relies on "date" or "lar". Should the grower reside on the land of some other party, and sell the wheat on a percentage basis to be shared by each, the owner will receive no share of the government five cent bonus which in its entirety will go to the grower.

Only licensed elevators will be supplied with the cheque books so in this way no private individuals may pay the bonus if purchasing wheat.

REGISTRATION OF THRESHING MACHINES

(Sec. 2, Chap. 183, R.S.A. 1922)
Every person, firm, or company owning or operating a threshing machine or separator (including combines), or causing the same to be operated, shall each year before commencing operations register machine or machines with the Minister of Agriculture, and shall procure a certificate of registration.
Registration fee—One dollar for each machine.
Apply:
H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister, Dept. of Agriculture,
Edmonton, Alberta.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH NOTICES

The services next Sunday will be at Roseberry and Irma at the usual hours. The sermon topic will be "Faith".

There will be no service at Passchendaele as the schoolhouse is being renovated.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the evening service and all members and friends of the congregation are cordially invited to share in the fellowship of this service. The Lord's table is open to all who seek to live the life of Christian discipleship.

"To every man there openeth a high way and a low."

And the high soul climbs the high way,
And the low soul gropes the low,
And in between on the misty flats
The crowds drift to and fro;
But to every man there openeth a high way and a low,
And every man decideth which his soul shall go.

ANGELIC CHURCH NOTICES

The next W. A. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Carter, on Tuesday, August 25th at 2.30 p.m.

NOTICE

To all ex-service men's wives, mothers and widows, and ex-overseas nurses. It has been suggested that a Canadian Legion Auxiliary be formed among the above mentioned women. All those interested are asked to meet at Mrs. J. P. Yeends house at 2.30 a.m., when the Auxiliary will be formed and officers elected.

The meeting for August 3rd was postponed owing to bad weather and bad roads, but will take place on Saturday afternoon August 22nd at 2.30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. G. P. Yeends.

THERE'S GOLD IN THEM THAR COWS

Alluring profits await farmers who ship cows to the Edmonton stockyards if Henry Trentham's experience recently is any guide. He shipped a cow to the Edmonton yards by truck. After deducting transportation charges, yard commissions and all other little incidents which pile up around the producer to make life happy, Hank received a cheque for exactly two cents.

No wonder these farmers around here are rolling in the lap of luxury. Premier Bennett should do something about this matter. Hank has no right to any two cents. He should be socked for both a sales tax and an income tax on an exorbitant profit like this. Its almost as bad as Beauharnois.—Vergeville Observer.

WAKAW FARMER SELLS CATTLE DIRECTLY ON BRITISH MARKET; GETS \$1,300 MORE

Ottawa, Aug. 4th.—William "Bill" Porter, farmer of Wakaw, Sask., arrived here today from England where he sold 55 head of cattle raised and fattened on his own farm.

Mr. Porter brought along \$1,300 in hard cash, being the difference between the British price for beef and the price at Winnipeg. By exporting to the Old Country he made just that much more money than he would have done if he had stayed at home and sold through the Winnipeg stockyards.

Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, referring to the Porter shipment said that these cattle had arrived in England at a time when the market was flooded with Irish cattle. Otherwise Mr. Porter would have netted \$2,000 instead of \$1,300 above Winnipeg prices.

These cattle averaged 1,070 pounds. Fifteen of the lightest animals brought a peak price of \$26.35 per head. The minister remarked that Porter's was one of the best finished shipments to leave this country. The gain of \$1,300, he said, was calculated after all expenses of the trip to England had been deducted.

"There is no market in the Old Country," said Mr. Weir, for our really poor cattle. If cattle are below the two top grades the British people prefer to buy Argentine beef."

What has become of the old-fashioned concerns where the talent of the community was on parade?

James B. Fairbairn

A FRUIT grower of many years' experience in the Niagara Peninsula and active in farmers' organizations, James B. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, is also associated with the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference as a member of the Provincial Committee of Ontario.

Newcastle, Ontario, was his birthplace and his education was obtained in the public and high schools of Toronto and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

Mr. Fairbairn has been president of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association, of the Farmers' Club, and chairman of the Board of Education. He is a director of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and is a member of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

Lawn bowling is one of Mr. Fairbairn's hobbies. He has been president of the Ontario Lawn Bowlers' Association and of the Dominion organization.



PROBABLE CUTWORM DAMAGE NEXT YEAR

(By H. G. L. Strange, Director, Research Department Searle Grain Company, Windsor, Canada.)

Grave warnings are again being issued by Entomologists, as to the possibility of serious cutworm damage next year in grain crops.

Mr. H. L. Seaman, Dominion Entomologist, Leithbridge, has written an article stating that the infestation is to be expected in an area enclosed within the following lines, from Coutts, Alta., to MacLeod, to Calgary, to Carstairs, to Elnora, to Consort, to Wilkie, Sask., to Rosetown, to Lanning, to Touchwood, to Grenfell and to the international border line just west of Estevan, Wisc., for this area the outbreak will be more or less severe. The worst areas of infestation are expected to be around Leithbridge, Drumheller, Kindersley, Saskatoon, Assiniboia, and one hundred miles south from Regina.

Mr. Seaman draws attention to the necessity of farmers managing so that they're being summer-fallowed so that no implements nor stock, nor persons will cross the fields and so break the soil crust between the dates of the first week in August and September 15th. If fields are managed in this fashion the cutworm moths will not lay eggs on these fields provided the soil is fairly crust.

Exactly this same warning was issued by Mr. Seaman and other Entomologists last year and the writer on behalf of the Searle Grain Company wrote a pamphlet entitled "Pale Western Cutworm" and rather widely distributed this pamphlet to farmers in Western Canada.

Later the writer made two trips by car through the area that was expected to be affected by cutworms this year and made a rather minute investigation of many fields.

There is no question whatever but that the infestation came about precisely as was predicted. Not very much has been heard of cutworm damage, it is true, for the reason that in most of the area infested by the cutworm. A drought has prevailed so there has been but little crop to be damaged. Nevertheless, had there been a crop, severe damage would unquestionably have been noted as cutworms were present in large numbers.

The writer furthermore investigated certain fields of summer-fallow that had been managed in accordance with the suggestions and found in almost every instance that there was practically no damage on such fields. Farmers, therefore, can feel quite confident that the carrying out of the suggestions on the managing of Summer-fallows as advised by Mr. Seaman and other Entomologists will unquestionably save them severe losses next year if they are situated in the infested area.

The Searle Grain Company still has a number of bulletins on hand which deal with the Pale Western Cutworm and will gladly furnish these to any person desiring them.

DRAFTS AND POSTAL NOTES GET STAMP TAX EXEMPTION

Ottawa, Aug. 7th.—The exemption from the stamp tax of checks of five dollars and under applies also to drafts, postal notes and other commercial paper it was stated at the department of national revenue Friday.

RAILWAYS TO FIGHT TRUCK COMPETITION

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.—Determined to fight motor truck competition to a finish, railway express companies are undertaking a comprehensive downward revision of tariffs.

Schedules of reduced rates have already been filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners, it was learned Friday, and as a Dominion-wide survey of the situation is continued further decreases are to be made.

Questionnaires have been sent by express companies to manufacturers and jobbers in various parts of the country asking what rates would induce them to restore their patronage to the rail carriers. As the answers are received the companies are revising the schedules.

BUGGY STRUCK BY AUTO TWO BADLY INJURED

Chipman, Aug. 10th.—Mrs. Joseph Kropalynski and her 15-year-old son were admitted to the Lamont hospital Sunday night in a critical condition, following an accident on the Lamont highway when a car driven by Jas. Pickering of Viking crashed into their buggy and hurled them and three other members of the family to the road.

The lad and his mother were pitched onto the backs of the horses, while the others were thrown to the ground. The father, Joe Kropalynski, and a son and daughter were hurled to the road, sustaining a number of cuts and bruises, none of which were serious.

Both car and buggy were travelling in the same direction, and the accident happened when the car attempted to pass the rig. The bumper of the car caught the rear hind wheel of the buggy which resulted in the spill.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Women's Institute held a special meeting on Monday, August 10th because of the heavy rain on our usual day.

The Constituency Conference will be held in the United Church on August 15th at 2 p.m. promptly. Mrs. Short district director of Edmonton, and Mrs. Lasell of Wainwright, convenor will be here to take charge.

Will all members who were not present at the meeting please come along and help the meeting to be successful for our first attempt at entertaining the delegates to the Conference.

Our next general meeting, weather permitting will be held at Mrs. Thurston's.

Mrs. Bert Long, Secretary.

FARMERS MOVE FROM HANNA TO NORTHLAND

Athabasca, Aug. 8.—Twenty-three freight cars loaded with settlers' effects pulled into town last night from the dried out areas around Hanna. This makes the third trainload of these drought refugees in the last month. On this train were freighted several hundred head of livestock along with poultry and household belongings of the Hanna district farmers. Four crop failures from lack of moisture in the south has precipitated a general exodus from that country.

DON'T BE CATTY SAYS W.I. SPEAKER

(From The Viking News)

The women's Institutes of the Sedgewick Constituency held their district conference in the United Church on Wednesday, August 6th. The attendance was small owing to a down-pour of rain which kept on throughout the day, although four members weathered the storm from Alliance.

After singing O Canada and repeating the creed, Mrs. H. M. Hilliker welcomed the visitors, which was responded to by Mrs. Fleming of Alliance.

Mrs. Ferguson of Trochu, gave an inspiring address which should prove helpful to all Institute members. Mrs. Ferguson visited twenty-one different Institutes in the province and finds them all doing excellent work. She put much stress on the Peace Movement and urges women to do their best to abolish war. She also said to the women "Do not be catty."

Mr. Bainbridge gave a short talk on present day conditions and pointed out the necessity of courage during the dire depression of today.

A program consisting of a piano forte solo by Mr. Bob Darrah, a violin solo by Mr. Sid Stowe, and a vocal number by Mrs. Bainbridge were highly commendable.

The district officers were elected at this meeting and an invitation was extended from the Argyle Institute to hold the 1932 conference in Alliance.

CUTTING STARTS AT IRMA

Monday morning Mr. S. Congdon, commenced cutting a sixty acre field of wheat on his farm half a mile south of Irma. This is one of the best stands of wheat in the district and should easily average from fifty to sixty bushels per acre. With a continuation of the present warm weather cutting will be general by the first of next week. The growth is so rank in many fields that the grain is commencing to lodge, and some farmers are complaining that cutting will be slow on this account, but any who have driven over other parts of the province and seen the poor crops, are thankful to have the heavy crop to handle.

BOXING BOUT BILLED FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2

A boxing contest for the middle-weight championship of Alberta will be staged in Kiefer's hall, Irma, on Wednesday, September 2nd, at 8 p.m. The principals in the main event will be Kid Holland, of Drumheller, and Athabasca Kid (colored), of Athabasca, the challenger. This will be a ten, three minutes round go.

Other good events on the card are semi-finals between Cyclone Larsen and K. O. Meyers, both of Irma, and a three round set-to between Jimmie Carter and Clarence Renwick, also of this city. Other events are being arranged.

Chas Clark is the Tex Rickard of the affair which promises plenty of action.

The admission is \$1.50, and \$1.25 for rush seats, prices include tax. Keep this date open and be in Irma on this night. Posters will be circulated in a couple of days.

IN THE ESTATE OF NORMAN VICTOR KING, late of Fabyan, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Norman Victor King, deceased, who died on the 13th day of May, 1930, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Executrix, at Wainwright, Alberta, by the 21st day of September, A. D. 1931, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the Estate of the said Norman Victor King among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED the 15th day of July, A.D. 1931.
M. G. Cardell, Wainwright, Alta.
Solicitor for the Executrix.

WEEKLY REVIEW PROV. MARKETS

BEEF—Receipts of choice grades are scarce at Edmonton, and the tops on steers have been raised, with choice heavy and light classes now up to \$4.50@\$5; good from \$4.50@\$4.75; medium \$4@4.25; common from \$2.50 up.

FEEDERS; STOCKERS—Fairly good movement, especially of tops; feeder and stocker steers are making \$3@3.75; stock heifers the same, and stock cows from \$2@2.50.

HOGS—Edmonton market shows steady prices during the week, with the fed and watered bacon hogs \$6.55 through the gate, and rail hauls \$6.55; select premium 50c per cwt; butchers discounted 50c per cwt.

SHEEP—Edmonton lamb prices were stronger this week, making \$5.50 @ \$6; yearlings unchanged at \$3.50 @ \$4; ewes from \$2@3.

CREAM—Prices holding unchanged, with special grade bringing 16c; first, 14c; second, 11c and off-grade 6c.

POULTRY—Fowl has been cut 1c on all grades: No. 1, over 4 lbs, now 9c; under 4 lbs, 7c; No. 2 and roosters, 5c.

EGGS—While there is no actual improvement in the egg market, the situation is better. Alberta receipts are light and quality of usual summer variety. Retail consumption not brisk. Western eggs now going out of storage owing to better markets in east. B. C. also shipping east. Produce houses quote range on grades from 9@15c.

FEED OATS—Calgary hay market reports price unchanged at 25c. New upland hay, loose, unchanged at \$13 per ton.

FIVE-CENT BONUS SEPARATE FROM INITIAL POOL PAYMENT LATER RAISED TO 35 CENTS

Ottawa, Aug. 8th.—The five-cent bonus on wheat is separate altogether from the 35-cent initial payment on pooled wheat," states Hon. Herbert Weir, minister of agriculture. Confusion had existed in western Canada due to the belief entertained in some quarters that the five-cent bonus was included in the 35 cents.

"That confusion arises out of the fact that before the western representatives came to Ottawa the Pools had undertaken an initial payment of 30 cents a bushel. The announcement Friday that this initial payment would be raised to 35 cents has no doubt created the misapprehension that the addition five cents is the bonus money. That is not the case; it is merely an increase in the initial payment from 30 to 35 cents," the minister said.



We have sold three times more Alabastine in 1931 than in 1930. There is a reason. People are taking more interest in their homes and for interior decoration Alabastine always solves the problem. It is so permanent and economical, because it spreads and covers better than any other Kalsomine. It is a quality article and quality goods are always stocked at the—

THE RED & WHITE STORE

Owned and Operated by

THIRD & ANSELL

Kinsella Alberta

Para-Sani
SANDWICHES
PAPER
TISSUE

So Many Home Uses!

Keep foods fresh longer by covering them with Para-Sani

Use Para-Sani to keep Dad's lunch tastily fresh

You'll find a hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged packages. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Keep the freshest in sandwiches prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani.

Appelford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

The Prince Of Wales Greets Delegates To The Congress Of Universities Of The Empire

The Prince of Wales' greeting to the delegates to the Congress of Universities of the Empire in the Guildhall, London, England, recently was a Royal welcome in more than one sense and it was received with evidence of hearty approval. His Royal Highness began his address as president of the congress (which held its business meetings in Edinburgh, Scotland, a few days later) by reading a message which he had sent the King and His Majesty's reply thereto, the one loyalty and devotion and the other expressing pleasure and welcoming the delegates, especially those from overseas.

The Prince recalled the fact that the eight universities of a century ago had become 53 by the time the first congress met, and the delegates now assembled or assembling came from 70 different universities. Nearly 90 of them have crossed the seas to attend the congress.

The core of the Prince's subject was the need of educated men today, not only to fill high official posts everywhere in the British Empire, but to serve our commerce and industry—vital needs at home and abroad. In a special word of welcome to the overseas visitors he spoke of the "other and better ties" among them the universities, which, he liked to think, were displacing those more material links now fast disappearing, which had bound the empire together in the past.

"With the growth of our population, our commerce, and our national wealth has grown the need for advanced education, until nearly every great city possesses its university," His Royal Highness said. "At the same time, the duties and responsibilities of universities have increased in equal measure. The need of men today is greater than ever. Year by year, as the scope of our activities increases, men are called for in every part of the empire, not only to fill the higher offices, the services, and the government and municipal administrations, but to carry on the commerce and industry which are vital to our existence."

"I particularly welcome the presence of so many delegates from overseas, because the old concrete ties which joined our empire together in the past are fast disappearing, and I like to think that they are being replaced by other and better ties, which, though less formal, less tangible, in Burke's words, 'though light as air as are as strong as links of iron.' Among those links surely there can be none stronger or sounder than the universities of the empire. We have a common history and to a great extent community of race and language, of tradition and of interests. This congress adds the advantage of personal contact and enables us to meet together in social and intellectual intercourse, and to talk over the common problems which beset us all. In a word, it gives us an opportunity of co-operation which is quite as valuable an education as it is, to my mind, in most of the other phases of our lives. And it seems to me that you have it in your power not only to contribute to the solution of educational problems, but to strengthen the organization and to draw closer the finest ties of empire."

Victory For The Snail

Word comes from London that the creature which its kindred the world over for its sluggishness—the snail—has won a victory over the world's fastest vehicle—the airplane. The British Royal Air Force field at Lake Habbaniya, near Baghdad, recently became overrun with countless snails. After all other means had been tried to get rid of the creatures, the Royal Air Force had to pack up, bag and baggage, including flying machines and all equipment, and move to another base.



"They move so comfortably together that I am beginning to think there must be something in love after all."—Simplicissimus, Munich.

W. N. U. 1902

Experts Will Attend World's Grain Show

Prominent Agro-Scientists From Britain Are Coming To Conference

Two of Great Britain's most noted agricultural scientists, Sir Alfred Humphries and Sir Roland H. Biffin, are to attend the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina next year. Efforts to assure the attendance of prominent agro-scientists are meeting with pronounced success, according to Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Sir Alfred is president of the research body of the National Association of British and Irish Millers. At the Regina meet, his attention will be directed particularly to the milling and baking section. A few years ago he gained world-wide recognition by his experiments in conditioning flour.

Head of the School of Agriculture, Cambridge University, Sir Roland was associated for a number of years with Sir Alfred in a series of researches designed to ascertain the nature of strength in flour and wheat. As results, scientists have what is known as the Humphries-Biffin definition of strength, the two-factor nature of strength in flour.



By Annette



THIS SPORTIVE JACKET DRESS—SO VOGUE THIS SEASON

An exceptionally attractive model is this with freshness and charm, so beloved by youth.

The dress was developed in pale blue crepe silk with royal blue dots. There were narrow bindings at the neck and armholes. The jacket reversed the colour scheme to carry out snappy contrast in royal blue with pale dots. The lighter tone crepe appeared again as trim on the jacket. And it's so easily copied. At a surprisingly small cost.

Style No. 314 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Pastel flat washable crepe silk, shantung in plain or printed, linen, cotton muslin, wool jersey and shirting fabrics also suitable.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch with 2 1/2 yards 39-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Alfalfa Hay Most Valuable In Canada

Proper Handling Is Necessary For This Important Forage Crop

Alfalfa hay when properly put up is perhaps the most valuable hay in Canada. Yields as high as 4 1/2 tons per acre have been secured at the Dominion Experimental Station, Windermere, B.C. A good crop, however, can easily be spoiled by improper handling at harvest time. Unlike some other hays, alfalfa does not give a farmer much leeway in the time of cutting. This should be done when the plants are from about ten to thirty per cent in bloom. At this time many small shoots will be found at the base of the plants. These shoots will make the second crop. If the time of cutting is delayed these small shoots will be cut off.

When the weather is bright it is easy to put up good alfalfa hay. Since the leaves contain a large part of the nutritive value, it is absolutely necessary that as few as possible of them be lost in the haymaking operations. When the upper layer of the swath has become wilted it should be put in windrows. A side delivery rake will do the work well in a heavy crop. If necessary the windrow should be turned, and this operation can also be done with a side delivery. Where the crop is light an ordinary horse rake is preferable. If the crop is to be put in coils this operation should be done while there is still a certain amount of moisture in the stems, the size of the coils depending on the amount of moisture present. Alfalfa should not be left in the field any longer than necessary.

What Makes a Farm

Track Of Land One Acre Or Over That Produces Crop To Value Of \$50 Or More Is a Farm

A lot of people in Canada are farmers and don't know it, at least if we take the official definition of the Federal Government as to what constitutes a farm for purposes of the census. A farm is defined as a tract of land of one acre or over which produced, in 1930, crops of any kind to the value of \$50 or more, or which is in crop or being used for pasture during the present year. Just how many farmers there are in Canada on this basis remains to be seen, but they will probably number close to one million. Ten years ago the total was 711,090 and this figure does not include over 30,000 units of land less than one acre, producing crops of some value.—Department of Agriculture.

Lamps Of The Ages

Museum At Munich, Germany, Has Most Interesting Collection

The German museum at Munich has added an interesting feature to its exhibits in the shape of a collection of street lamps. The collection starts with the first street light used in Paris, a pitch basket. The oil light is represented by an old rapped oil lamp. The third, a gas light with five flames, was used in London in 1814. The collection includes lights up to the most modern incandescent lamps.

Mistress: "I thought you said this room was clean. Do you ever sweep under the carpets?"

New Maid: "Sure I do, ma'am. Every thing."

The tiger will not eat an animal not killed by himself.

Might Let Them Try

Question Is Would Women Rule Country Better Than Men

Somebody in Portland suggested the other day that, since men had made such a hash of running the country, it was about time to give the women a chance. Somebody else replied that women had a majority of the votes already and, if they wanted to run the country, they could do it. He (yes, of course, he was a man) said that women were quite content with "their place in the home."

Then the war began. Letters to the editor, pro and con, filled the columns of the papers.

One woman said that if her sex were running the country they would be at least not let people starve. She was probably right. That's just the sort of thing a woman would think of first.

It's the sort of thing that Mary Ellen Smith, Agnes MacPhail, Nancy Astor, Margaret Bondfield and their sister parliamentarians keep harping on, to the annoyance of their male men colleagues.

Should women rule? There have been some extraordinarily capable women monarchs, Elizabeth, Victoria, Catherine the Great and others. But they had male advisers. The women have never had a complete innings of their own.

Would Canada be a better country if the House of Commons had 244 Agnes MacPhails and only one Bachelor Bennett raising a feeble voice for his sex from the back benches? Would a city council, all women, make a better job of running Vancouver?—Vancouver Sun.

Reach Remarkable Age

Triplets, 90 Years Old, Live On Three Continents

Exceeding the proverbial three score and ten by an additional 20 years, Charles Mayhew, the eldest by three-quarters of an hour of boy triplets, is shortly to celebrate his 90th birthday. Mayhew's two brothers live in Canada and Australia, thus making the veteran triplet combination an empire-girdling product.

Charles Mayhew lives in the King's Cross district of London, England, and was formerly Charles Dickens' shoemaker. Mayhew says that in Dickens' "Our Mutual Friend" there is a picture of him at his work.

The finish of the Russian war is named by Mayhew as the most glorious day of his life. St. Paul's was lit up in celebration of the occasion; the whole shape of the cathedral was there in gaslight. Mayhew sang at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. As a boy he sang at St. Clement Danes.

Mayhew worked at his trade until he was 86. He eats, as he puts it himself, "everything that comes to hand." He has a standing challenge open to any man over 70 to walk to Cambridge, a distance of about fifty miles. Mayhew will use a pair of shoes made at his own bench. He expects to see his 110th birthday in good health.

Honoured Commodore Perry

A group of Canadian and United States dignitaries steamed out in Lake Erie recently, to the spot where Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry defeated the British 118 years ago, and dedicated a memorial to both the victory and the peace which followed.

The banana plant, tall as it grows, is not a tree because there is no wood in the main stem.

SHY LITTLE GIRL AND THE KING



Patricia Osborne (aged two, a little patient in the King George Hospital, Ilford, England, which H.M. the King opened this month, photographed in her cot with her teddy bear. When King George visited the children's ward he took little Pat in his arms, to the astonishment and envy of the other children in the ward.

The March Of Grasshoppers Which Ravage The Countryside Is One Of Nature's Mysteries

J. V. McAree, in Mail and Empire

Not living in Nebraska which is being ravaged by a plague of grasshoppers which has already done millions of dollars worth of damage, one can view the thing as a phenomenon rather than as a calamity. The stores from Nebraska tell of trees, grass, clothing and even posts being devoured by the myriads of insects as they pursue their unpredictable path for ends that remain wrapped in mystery. It is a common notion that grasshoppers swarm over a countryside in search of food. This is no more true than it is true that the occasional migration of the lemmings are occasioned by a sudden and uncontrollable desire to have a swim. The death of the lemmings in the ocean, and the destruction of the crops in the path of the grasshoppers seem to be mere incidents to a deeper mystery which perhaps is connected with the migration of birds which science has yet been unable to explain. Perhaps it is the same urge in the golden plover, the Arctic tern, the little rodent of Scandinavia and the grasshopper, in Nebraska. One may be observed as a beautiful phenomenon, while the other may be a natural disaster comparable to an earthquake or the eruption of a volcano.

Some months ago there was an article on Asia by R. W. G. Hingston, the famous English explorer, who has observed grasshoppers in flight or on the march in different quarters of the world. Major Hingston says: "Their wanderings have no relation to food. They do not pick out the locusts' places; the arid soil appears to suit them every bit as well as does the greenest tract. They march past places rich in food, scarcely heeding them beyond nibbling a little, and on to barrenness once more. Indeed when actively on the march they will not stop even to nibble if they come upon some luscious patch. It is by day that the hoppers show activity. When night falls they halt and spend the hours of darkness either upon the plants they happen to have lit upon or under stones or clods. When it becomes light again they begin to stir, and soon are once more on the march. This could be the explanation of the advance a mile in about three hours. They travel alternately by creeping or jumping, all headed in the same direction."

If one regards the main body as an advancing lake of colour, he will find parallel with it several other lesser bodies like streams that are made up of grasshoppers, too, moving in the same direction as the chief host. On the march they not only do not appear to be on the lookout for fresh pastures, but they indulge cannibalistic practices which are not observed at other times. If one of them is seen to be disturbed, it is immediately attacked, drawing from the body whatever juices it may contain. Major Hingston, struck with the fact that no matter how isolated from the mass some of the hoppers might become, they still maintained their sense of direction, caught a few and whirled them round in a tin box, thinking that they might be disoriented. But as soon as they were turned loose, they resumed their old course, faithful as the needle to the pole. Can these swarms have any connection with the metamorphosis which the insects undergo? The fact that they occur before the final moult is interesting.

A locust moults five times, and it is only with the final moult that its wings are capable of bearing it through the air. Before they develop it remains a hopper. Then it advances a stage and its wings are suitable for carrying it forward, for short distances on the principle of a glider. Presently they become strong and it can soar in the air. Usually as a swarm advances, it will be seen, if kept under observation, that the flying insects keep on increasing, so that a body which set forth composed exclusively of hoppers may reach its destination as a winged host. This is one of the most bewildering sights of nature. This immense army whose numbers must be reckoned in the thousands of millions literally fills the sky. Its progress is curious for while the insects seem to be headed in one direction they really advance at right angles to it. The depth of the swarm can only be guessed at but it may be two miles thick and because of different air currents the various strata are often seen to advance at different rates of speed.

Sometimes the whole mass will be seen suddenly to change its direction as though upon a common impulse. Stragglers reaching the same spot hours afterwards will also turn as though a guide post had been left for them.

For centuries mankind has been trying to cope with the locust plague, and in recent years with the invention of poison gases and flame throwers have met with more success than for thousands of years earlier. The time to attack the insects is before they have sprouted their wings. Trenches can be dug in their line of march, and the locusts destroyed as they tumble into them. Efforts to exterminate them by digging up the ground in which their eggs are laid have met with only partial success. Once they have finished their fifth moult and have taken to wing they are impossible to deal with, and the only hope is to seek like they may take their way out to sea like the lemmings and return no more.

Why Soils Wear Out

Only By Return Of Plant Foods Can Soil Fertility Be Maintained

In many parts of the country one hears a lot about worn-out farms. Soils do wear out by continual cropping, and here are some of the facts as supplied by Dr. F. T. Shutt, M.A., D.Sc., Dominion Chemist, Department of Agriculture. A 25 bushel crop of wheat removes from the soil about 30 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 7 pounds of potash in a year. A 200 bushel crop of potatoes removes about 42 pounds of nitrogen, 18 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 60 pounds of potash. Taking an average of these two crop types the average crop removes 36 pounds of nitrogen, 15 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 33 pounds of potash in a season. According to estimates of the total amount of plant food present in soils of good quality the available supplies of these three basic food substances would, if not renewed by some means, be completely exhausted in 113 years for the nitrogen, 268 years for the phosphoric acid, and in 227 years for the potash. Only by the return of plant foods can soil be maintained.

Dry Mash For Poultry

Although Higher In Cost It Increases Egg Production

The superiority of the dry mash as a feed for poultry over either a wet mash or a combined dry and wet mash is clearly shown in a test conducted during the past four years at the Cape Royal Experimental Station of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

These tests showed that while feed cost slightly more in the dry mash ration the increase in egg production from flocks of similar size was so substantial that they resulted in a net saving in the cost of producing a dozen eggs of 16 cents.

The laying flock fed the dry mash numbered 88 birds, producing a total of 3,872 eggs, which sold for a total value of \$235.32; while the cost of the dry mash feed was \$71.04, making the average cost per dozen 22 cents.

With a flock of 81 birds fed a wet mash production totalled 2,420 eggs, having a selling value of \$137.68, while the feed cost \$67.92, making the cost of eggs per dozen 38 cents.

Have Been Warned

The ladies can't say they weren't warned. "Within 100 years," Dr. Paul F. Manaffey, of Springfield, Ill., told the Scientific Association of Chiropodists, women will have feet like the hoofs of horses if they keep on wearing shoes with high heels.

In its efforts to obtain moisture, a Hawaiian swamp oak less than three feet high and a year old grew a rootlet seven feet long.

"My doctor says that sleeping outdoors tends to make one beautiful." "That explains the charming appearance of most tramp!"



"Waiter, we want chicken. The younger the better." "Then, hadn't you better order eggs, sir?"—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

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Over 50 models available, ranging from the Cadillac V-8 at \$15,750, to the Cadillac V-12 at \$25,110 and up to the Cadillac V-16 with custom bodies for \$17,000 and more. All prices at factory, taxes extra.

General Motors Corporation, GM-28-15

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette

H. W. LOVE, Prop.

A Good Advertising Medium and a Reliable Newspaper on Oil Activities

HEAVIEST CROPS IN THREE YEARS

There is no area in all the West blessed with such abundant crops as will be harvested in the next eight weeks in central and northern Alberta. Moreover, this great area, of which Edmonton is centre, will have a production record that will exceed even the fine yields of the past three years. This conclusion is based upon the surveys of Journal correspondents in all parts of the territory and is confirmed by outstanding grain experts.

Not only is this district assured of a heavy crop, but Alberta, taken as a whole, is in much better position from the agricultural viewpoint than the other prairie provinces. For the first time in history, Alberta this year will produce more than half the wheat crop of western Canada. While it is true the price of wheat is low, the total return will run into impressive figures. For instance, the government bonus of five cents per bushel will, in itself, mean over \$6,000,000 to Alberta farmers this fall on the estimated production of over 130,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Prospects of good crops have had their psychological effect. There is a distinct improvement in the individual outlook. This confidence is not based on crop prospects alone, however, for central and northern Alberta is the great mixed farming area of the west. Dairy, livestock, poultry and other "mixed farming" products mean a steady income to thousands of farmers. Dairy products alone brought over \$12,000,000 to the farmers of central and northern Alberta during the first six months of 1931.

Here are the facts summarized. They are worth considering and remembering:

Central and northern Alberta today has the best wheat crop prospects in three years.

For the first time in history, one half of the total wheat crop of the west will be produced in Alberta.

Alberta will have the lowest cost of planting and harvesting in twenty years.

The five cent government bonus on wheat will mean over \$6,000,000 to Alberta farmers this fall.

Dairy, livestock and poultry sales add another \$1,000,000 each week to Alberta's farm income.

Alberta has every reason to face the future with unshaken confidence. —Edmonton Journal.

HOW FAST DOES

THE WIND BLOW?

When the wind blows less than one mile and hour, smoke rises vertically. A wind of one to three miles causes smoke to drift but does not move a wind vane. A light wind of four to seven miles an hour makes itself felt on the face, rustles the leaves, and moves a wind vane, while a gentle breeze of eight to 12 miles an hour keeps leaves and small twigs in constant motion and extends light flags.

A moderate wind of 13 to 18 miles an hour raises dust and loose paper and moves small branches. A "fresh blow" of 19 to 20 miles causes small leafy trees to sway gently and forms crested wavelets on inland waters.

A strong wind of 25 to 31 miles an hour moves large branches of trees, whistles through the telegraph wires and makes it difficult to hold an umbrella open. A wind of 32 to 38 miles velocity sets whole trees in motion and retards anyone walking against the wind.

A wind blowing 39 to 54 miles an hour is known by the Weather Bureau as a gale. When a gale does not exceed 46 miles an hour it breaks twigs off trees and generally impedes progress, but when stronger it causes slight structural damage, blowing off chimney pots and slate shingles.

The wind seldom blows 55 to 75 miles an hour inland, but such a velocity is known as a "whole gale". When blowing at a velocity of 55 to 63 miles an hour, a "whole gale" uproots trees and causes much structural damage. A 64 to 75 mile "whole gale", very rarely experienced, causes widespread damage.

A hurricane, blowing faster than 75 miles an hour, makes itself known by a fury understandable only by those who have lived through such an experience.

NO BACK SEAT DRIVER

Many men are wondering why Col. Chas. Lindbergh took his wife along in that air tour to Japan, but they are wondering no longer after that interview given out by Mrs. Lindbergh as follows: "I feel perfectly safe with my big boy Charlie at the controls."

Here and There

"What could we farmers hope to accomplish without our railways?" asked a Kentucky agriculturist recently. He added that no agency had contributed more to the prosperity of the farmer than the railways.

"I have never yet found any place where the salmon fishing could compare with New Brunswick," said Arthur Train, well known financier, speaking at a camp dinner given in his honor recently by the New Brunswick Tourist Travel Bureau.

Encouragement came to western Canada's farmers and agriculturists with the return to normal temperatures and varying rainfall of mid-July. In the drought areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and to a lesser extent in Alberta very great benefit has been felt.

Authentic rainbow trout weighing 7½ lbs. were taken recently in the French River six miles below the bungalow camp, the first ever caught there according to the oldest guide. It was caught by E. A. Farintosh, of New York, a yearly guest at the camp.

Since the split up of Canadian Pacific Railway common stock into four for one, the share has taken on great popularity with the general run of investors. Between September and June 1931, the number of these increased from 21,156 to 34,872, an increase of 13,656.

Over 250 members from Ramsey Temple, Toronto, went to Cleveland recently by Canadian Pacific special to attend the annual convocation and imperial council of the Mystic Shrine. This convocation was held last year in Toronto.

A great influx of tourists is coming into the Maritime Provinces this year, the chain of the Canadian Pacific hotels at Yarmouth, Digby and Kentville proving strong influences in promoting the traffic. The ten-day all-expense Canadian Pacific tour to the Toronto Exhibition next month is also drawing much attention in the Maritimes.

Grain exports from the port of Vancouver this year will probably exceed 75 million bushels. Up to June 4th wheat shipments amounted to 65,331,501 bushels. Accommodation for deep sea vessels has increased from 12 piers in 1920 to 24 piers at the present time and elevator capacity has increased from 1,240,000 bushels to 1,620,000 bushels.

An Indian Schoolboy's band or which the leader was also a schoolboy and in which the instruments were none but tin cans and other noise-makers was one of the features of Indian Park at Banff which opened July 2. The band was counterbalanced by a septuagenarian Chief's Choir of 18 chiefs and excellent singing which was sung by the first western missionaries back in the 1860's long before the Canadian Pacific Railway penetrated the mountains.

Six First Aid championships and five second place fell to Canadian Pacific Railway teams across Canada according to the recent annual report of the St. John Ambulance Association. Of these, three firsts and one second were captured by the Railway's Montreal Police Team. The second was in the coveted, Montmartre Trophy, representing the championship of Canada for all corners in which they were only five points behind the winners, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps of Kingston, Ont. (761).

Recent tests of the new mammoth Canadian Pacific locomotive "800", destined for heavy work in the Canadian Rockies have brought results in excess of the most sanguine expectations. It pulled a train weighing 7,961 tons, almost equal to three normal trains, from Smiths Falls to Montreal a distance of 125 miles, without a hitch, in 5½ hours and showed over 30% fuel economy.

With a score of 266 in the aggregate and placed 6th in "the King's Hundred" as the first hundred shots in the King's Prize at Bisley are called, Sergeant Cecil William Poole, of Montreal, has just returned from the famous rifle shooting meet with added laurels. He has made his place in the "King's Hundred" every year since 1929 and for the last ten years has been employed at the Angus Shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Half-way around the world in 17 days, London to Yokohama via Canada and Honolulu, is the record of Miss D. Bewley, of London, who left Southampton July 8 on the new Empress of Britain, was rushed to Montreal by boat train where she boarded the Imperial Limited for Vancouver. At the latter port she left on the Empress of Canada arriving at Yokohama July 25. The combination of the two ships' fast time across the Atlantic and the Pacific makes this trip a record between London and the Orient.

Travelling incognito under the name of Prince and Princess Sukhodaya, Their Majesties the King and Queen of Siam with a large suite went across Canada by Canadian Pacific from Quebec where they stayed at the Victoria Hotel, stopping for a couple of weeks at the Banff Springs Hotel in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, where they were given a royal welcome by the Banff Hotel. They then went on to Vancouver where they will stay at the Empress Hotel. They are expected to leave for the Orient at the end of the month.

EVERY WEEK

In THE IRMA TIMES

Current Comment.

Current comment by personalities of the day. We are publishing herewith a number of quotations by noted persons, epitomizing their viewpoints on important political and social questions of the day. Every quotation is an editorial. Read these quotations every week in this paper.

I was never made to be ornamental. —Mahatma Gandhi.

I am terribly, terribly happy. —Rudy Vallee.

To me, he's just an ordinary man. —Mrs. Rudy Vallee.

American men waste too much time and admiration on women. —Dr. H. Robert Well.

I consider war as we know it today to be a darn fool thing. —Daniel Carter Beard.

It only takes intelligence, courage and good will to make a prosperous world. —Owen D. Young.

Our education is faulty and fruitless if it does not develop character in the life of our youth. —Prof. F. E. Stemme.

In my opinion the present is one of the most interesting periods, in the entire history of the world. —Daniel Willard.

I think we have got to the point where we are ready for national planning. —Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Democracy has not failed; the intelligence of the race has failed before the problems the race has raised. —Robert Maynard Hutchins.

"Drink is more important than food, and beer is the most important of drinks." —Prof. Frederick Vincent von Hahn.

Nature keeps her human orchard healthy by pruning, and war is her pruning hook. We cannot dispense with her services. —Sir Arthur Keith.

The educational influence of motion pictures has eliminated the "hick" type from the small town life. —Will Hays.

An atmosphere of security, a freedom from the fear of war, is the first requisite for economic stability. —Arthur Henderson.

When the upward trend starts, it will be more sharply accelerated and certain than in any previous depression. —Dr. Julius Klein.

Advertising must release our people from the fetters of fear, and from apprehension that jobs are endangered. —Gilbert T. Hodges.

There is a very small minority of human beings who continue to grow intellectually after 23 or 24. —Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

Irrespective of what happens to the stock market in the next year, I am willing to stake my reputation that business has seen its worst. —Roger W. Babson.

To the doctor the only thing that is important is tomorrow and what it may bring to the little sum of knowledge we have. —Dr. William J. Mayo.

The advantages of an education are that it gives one power to enjoy his own mind and to do the things in life he could not do without it. —Dr. Richard E. Dykes.

Advertising has played an important part in raising our standard of living, in stimulating invention, and in maintaining competition. —President Hoover.

If the brokers of Wall Street had paid more attention to women and less to Wall Street during 1929, the crash might not have come. —Ward O'Malley.

I am against all reforms and reformers. The world, as I see it, is sufficiently gay, beautiful and happy as it stands. It is defective only to those who are themselves defective. —George Jean Nathan.

There is a very simple test by which it is said we can tell good people from bad: A smile improves a man's face, he is a good man. If a smile disfigures his face, he is a bad man. —William Lyon Phelps.

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every First and Third Tuesday of Each Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting Brothers Always Welcome. J. A. Smallwood, Secretary, Irma.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066 Meets the last Thursday in Each Month at 8 p.m. Worshipful Master W. Cole. Record Secretary, F. W. Watkinson. Visiting Orangemen always Welcome.

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WHO'S WHO

C. M. Hamilton

ONE of the most important sections of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be found in the junior grain judging competitions to be held in connection with the 1932 world-wide event and Mr. C. M. Hamilton's specific interest in the Grain Show lies in the work of the committee in charge of the competitions. He is chairman of this committee, is a member of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and a former chairman of the Executive and Finance Committee of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

Mr. Hamilton was born at Whitechurch, Bruce County, in 1878, and educated in the public schools of Ontario and Saskatchewan, the high school and Normal at Regina and Manitoba College, Winnipeg.

In 1892 he came west and settled near Indian Head. For some years he taught in the rural schools of Saskatchewan and in 1901 took up a homestead in the Weyburn district, since that time making extensive additions to his farm holdings.

For many years Mr. Hamilton was reeve of the Wellington Rural Municipality, and held the office of president of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities. He was also the representative for Weyburn in the Saskatchewan Legislature and for some years was Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan.



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CLIFTON G. PURVIS
Barrister & Solicitor
Wainwright, Alberta

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Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS &
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IRMA TIMES

is the Best and Cheapest Medium to carry
their weekly message to the public in the
Irma, Jarrow, Kinsella and adjoining Dis-
tricts. THE TIMES covers this territory
thoroughly every week.

VIKING

It is claimed by old-timers that the Viking District has received the greatest rainfall this year during the growing months of May, June, July and August that has occurred for the past thirty years. Fifteen inches of rain has fallen since May 1st. Four and three-quarters inches fell during the past week.

In each of the years 1927 and 1928 a little over eight inches fell during the same four months while in 1929 only three and three quarters inches fell. Last year there were twelve and three-quarters inches from May 1st to Sept. 1st.

We have been very fortunate in receiving plenty of moisture in four of the five past years. Only one hundred miles to the south of us they have not had a crop during that time. This year an extensive drought has covered the country from about eighty miles south of Viking, southward to the U. S. border and eastward through Saskatchewan into Manitoba. Many farmers have been forced to leave their farms in southern Alberta on account of lack of moisture.

The Elks have made arrangements to re-open the Palace Picture theatre with a program fortnightly, beginning on Friday evening of this week. A good picture is being booked. If the response from the public is satisfactory, the movies will be continued throughout the season. The new prices are adults 45c, high school 25c, children 15c, all prices include tax.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Green and three sons returned on Sunday from an outing and fishing trip west of Edson. Rain fell mostly every day which marred the pleasantness of the journey. Some parts of the Jasper highway were practically impassable on account of the rain and cars were stuck in the mud all along the way. The government should not tell tourists and vacationists that the highway is fit to travel on until it is completely graded and gravelled. To say the least the tourists who struck the bad weather and roads were thoroughly disgusted with conditions.

Stanley, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sheets broke his arm as a result of falling off the sidewalk that spans the slough running north of the Lutheran Church. It seems that a number of youngsters were playing on the walk and young Stanley had the misfortune of being bumped off. Dr. Haworth attended to the fracture at the hospital where we hear the boy is resting quite easily.

Mrs. A. Brookes, of Cranbrook, B. C. is a visitor at the home of her father-in-law S. H. Brooke, north of town.

A. Adell, Harry Jensen and Victor Bjorkman spent the week end at Dried Meat Lake where they enjoyed camping and fishing.

J. N. McDonald, of Edmonton, formerly of Viking, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins at Camp Lake last week.

It is quite probable that the highway from Edmonton to Hardisty and Provost, now under construction, will be completed next year. It is also probable that the highway from Edmonton to Wainwright will be gravelled by the end of 1933 or perhaps sooner. The highway from Edmonton to Vermilion is already finished and in use. The logical point to connect these three main highways with a gravelled road between Killam, Viking and Ranfurly, and no doubt the minister of highways will see the wisdom of this when the time comes to connect these three highways.

When it comes to a Trans-Canada highway, the quickest and shortest route between Saskatoon and Edmon-

ton lies along the main line of the Canadian National railways, taking in the towns of Biggar, Wainwright, Viking and Tofield, to which point the line is already constructed. To parallel the national railway with a national highway would seem to be the right procedure on the part of the dominion government. This would bring the world famed Wainwright buffalo park, and oil fields, and the Viking and Kinsella gas and potential oil fields and grand mixed farming and park land country to the attention of outsiders that it deserves. No other stretch of country between Saskatoon and Edmonton has these attractions.

W. E. McDonald and H. E. Gares made their annual fishing cruise to Ghost Valley last week. They report a heavy catch of pickerel, perch and pike. The crop prospects were excellent for one hundred miles north of Laval. They also report a very interesting time at Saddle Lake Indian reserve where a convention of all the Reserve Indians of Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan was being held. Over 1500 Indians in war paint were going through the various Indian dances. Many of the costumes of the dusky damsels were beautiful specimens of Indian work. Bill says he had to hootie Herb to get him off the Reserve.

The only way to rise in this world nowadays is to get some millionaire to stake you to an aeroplane, name it after his daughter or better half, then go sky riding to some unheard of place and keep the newspapers hot on your trail, charging them so much per word for the privilege of telling the world how you risked your neck, and at the same time endorsing anything from Lydia Wymkhan's hair restorer to Dr. Goozum's corn remover as the best in the world at so much per endorse. Yes, the world is up in the air.

A sweet pea contest sponsored by the Viking Women's Institute will be held Monday afternoon, August 17th at the home of Mrs. R. F. Keley. Three prizes will be given for the best collection of 24 stems of sweet peas; 1st prize \$2.00; 2nd prize \$1.00; third prize 75 cents. There is no entry fee. All you have to do is to bring your sweet peas in a vase and attach your name in a sealed envelope. Everybody come and bring your lunch. We want to make this a real get-together picnic. Judging will commence at four o'clock sharp.

Dr. Little and Miss Hulet, of the Red Deer Full Time Health Unit, held their first baby clinic at Innisfail on Monday. As it was an initial effort, they didn't quite know how it would work out, but before they finished they were in no doubt at all. Just fifty babies were examined, and it took the doctor and nurse from 1.15 until after eight o'clock to get through, and at that they did not get anything to eat.

The Lacombe clinic, held on Tuesday afternoon, took care of twenty-one babies, in spite of the fact that the Provincial Health Clinic had visited Lacombe only three weeks ago. —Red Deer Advocate.

Mrs. Jennie Bissell has returned home after attending Summer School in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier and daughter Phyllis spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

Geo. Brown, accountant at the bank, is at Gull Lake for a vacation with Mrs. Brown and the boys.

A. T. Richardson has returned after a holiday spent at Buffalo Lake.

Mrs. M. A. Meredith and daughter have returned from a stay at Innisfree Beach.

Bruce News.

When the news from Bruce should have been on its way to the train last week, we were enjoying the thrill of hail on the roof,—chunks of ice the size of eggs bounced gaily around; not hen's eggs of course. The storm Monday evening scattered hail over a good many square miles of this district, causing damage ranging from 10 per cent, to 100 per cent. The very heavy rain and high wind added to the destruction even where there was no hail. One streak of hail swept the area directly west of Bruce and was heaviest to the north of town. East of Bruce the damage was less. Another burst of hail struck along the correction line six miles south of town and in some cases total loss is reported. Even where the hail was comparatively light, gardens are a complete loss, a hardship this year almost equal to the loss of crop. Very little hail insurance is in force here this year. Cutting of crops has started in the halled area, where farmers are saving for feed what remains of a heavy crop.

The 2nd Annual Bruce Community Picnic held in Bruce on August 5th was, in spite of doubtful weather, a huge success. Between three and four hundred young people of all ages were present. The Women's Institute joining hands with the Stamped Association and the Bruce Board of Trade, made the picnic possible; the three organizations sharing the cost of free ice cream and lemonade for all the children, and coffee from the community kitchen at the supper hour. A fish pond of toys, novelties and chinaware was run at cost; and races, basketball and softball made a full day. When a few showers interfered with the outdoor sports the whole party retired to the Bruce Hall where games were continued.

One member of the W. I. accompanied by her numerous family, drove up in a buggy. She was met with the sally, "Where's your husband?" Under the seat" came the startling reply. "I couldn't get him here any other way, so —" while the lady waved a rolling-pin as an emblem of authority, willing hands stretched out to help have the poor fellow unloaded. The crowd gathered around with the helpful advice that crowds usually offer. Two men of valour pulled the man out of the buggy. Feet first, shook him free from the blanket that draped his form and held him standing in a decidedly drunken attitude, in front of the Bruce hall. When his limp form came in plain view, with black face, wobbly head and staring goggle eyes, the tense attitude of spectators was replaced by grins. This of course was a man of straw, strangely lifelike, provided for the ladies to display their dexterity in hurling the rolling-pin. When this grotesque person had outlived his usefulness as a target for rolling-pins and soft balls, a group of boys captured him with a lasso, and properly suspended by the neck he was subjected to the indignity of pop-gun fire. His final exit from polite society was a high-dive staged by the boys from an upstairs window of the hall to a mud-puddle below.

The Bruce Women's Institute planned to send a delegation to the W. I. Convention in Viking last week, but were prevented by rain and mud. An heroic attempt by the president to reach the train ended in the ditch.

On Tuesday evening last week the Bruce ladies softball team played with the men's team. The men won magnificently and the ladies lost gracefully, 18-13. R. Lents was umpire.

USE MORE HONEY

My New Crop of Honey cannot be excelled, either for Flavor or Quality.

ALL STORES ARE BEING SUPPLIED, or
Bring Your Container and Buy in Bulk

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CONVENIENT GARAGE ACCOMMODATIONS

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Rates \$2.00 Single; \$3.00 Double
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Weather And Forest Fires

Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Conducts Valuable Research Work On This Subject

At the Petawawa Forest Experiment Station, maintained by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, intensive research work is being carried on to ascertain more clearly the influence of the weather on forest fires, with a view to putting this knowledge to use in rendering the suppression of such fires prompt and more efficient.

The composition of the forest—that is to say, the species of trees of which it is composed and the relative proportion of each species—makes an important difference in regard to the occurrence of these fires. The investigation has been conducted in two different types of forest, namely, pure red pine forest and mixed red pine and white pine forest; and a third type—mixed forest of white, red, and jack pine—is now being worked over. The top half-inch layer of the dead needles, or leaves, and duff that lies above the soil in the forest contains the greatest fire risk. When this layer becomes sufficiently dry, a dropped match, an ember, or similar flaming object starts a fire whose intensity and speed will depend on how dry this layer is.

Careful measurements of the moisture are made in the morning. According to the relative amount of moisture in the duff, the risk of fire that day is designated (ranging from entire absence of risk to an extreme risk) as nil, low, moderate, high, or extreme. In the first two grades there is little or no likelihood of fire being started. Beginning with a moderate risk, however, the danger increases up to "extreme" when a fire may be started by the most insignificant agency and is extinguished with considerable difficulty. At this stage it may even be possible for a fire to start from a camp-fire, though the embers have been left floating in water.

When the risk is low or nil, forest workers may go ahead with other work, and the public may safely be allowed to travel through the forest area. From that stage, the risk increases, until in times of "extreme" hazard forest workers must drop other work and hold themselves in readiness to begin fighting fire at a moment's notice, while the public must be entirely excluded from the forest.

Fires start more readily in a red pine forest than in a mixed forest of white and red pine. Careful measurements showed that, in a red pine forest, litter containing 35 per cent. of moisture would burn as readily as litter in a mixed white and red pine forest that contained only 23 per cent. of moisture. This arises, of course, from the fact that red pine needles are larger, contain much resin, and lie loosely on the ground, allowing much space for air to circulate, while in the other forest the needles pack more closely together and so retain

their moisture better and at the same time allow less circulation of air.

Makes Good Story

Believe It Or Not Georgia Hen Has Reasoning Powers

Has a hen—one of the real old-time baryard country hens—the power of reason? Listen: Mrs. W. H. Owens, of Hahira, a small town near Valdosta, Georgia, has a hen—just a common ordinary "scrub" layer—that answers this query. The hen, wanting to earn her board and keep, seems to have mentally resolved that she would lay an egg a day for her mistress. She laid them in a nest on the ground. A neighbour's dog found it, and, liking eggs, proceeded to enjoy a feast each day after the hard working hen made her daily deposit.

The dog was smart, too. Every time he would hear the hen cackle he knew it was a sign of another duty performed and would hurry to the nest and eat the recently deposited "fruit." Mrs. Owens decided she would not be outwitted by a neighbour's dog. So she began to listen for the cackle and made it a point to beat the dog to the goal. She took the eggs she retrieved and placed them in a tin pan on a high shelf on the back porch. There they were safe from canine poachers.

Now see where her reasoning came in. The hen, observing that the eggs were safe where Mrs. Owens put them, flew up to where the pan was and laid an egg directly in it. And she has kept that practice up every day since. An' the houn' dog ain't found out yet why the nest on the ground is eggless.

Aggressive Naval Policy

United States Would Have Navy Second To None In The World

A navy second to none, efficient, well-balanced and capable of ready war-time expansion, has been pronounced the objective of the United States sea forces.

This was contained in a statement of policy, the first of the Hoover administration, signed by Secretary of the Navy Adams and issued in poster form to all branches of the naval establishment.

The new declaration advocated the maintenance of a fleet of all classes of fighting ships built up continuously to the limits of the London treaty and maintained at that level by a replacement program.

Outlining "fundamental naval policy," it was said "the navy should be maintained in sufficient strength to support the national policies and commerce and to guard the continental and overseas possessions of the United States."

A wholly new policy looking toward "industrial mobilization" in case of war, called for the determination of emergency material needs, plans for their procurement and the co-ordination of these plans with those of the war department.

The policy of aircraft called for completion of the rigid airships now under construction or appropriated for, and for an extension of heavier-than-air activities.

Halifax Memorial

On June 21, 1749, Hon. Edward Cornwallis, who had been appointed Governor of Nova Scotia, sailed with a fleet of transports, carrying a large number of settlers into Chedoke Bay, and inaugurated the work of founding the city of Halifax. This year on the occasion of the celebration of the 182nd anniversary a bronze statue of the founder was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, including the singing by a large choir of school children of "All Hail To The Day," the ode written by Joseph Howe for the centenary of Halifax. The statue stands on a broad plaza facing the harbour and the ocean terminals of the railways.

The difference between investment and gambling is clear—when your stock goes up it's the former, when it goes down it's the latter—or worse.

An Unstable Sea Floor

Bed Of North Sea Near British Isles Changes Every Six Months

Though the cable dispatch in the press said that the recent earthquake beneath the North Sea near the British Isles caused the North Sea floor to rise more than a hundred feet, a scientist would say, instead, that the rising of the North Sea floor caused the earthquake. This would be putting the horse where it belongs—before the cart rather than behind it.

If one's time scale is only the duration of written history, then England always has been an island, but on the geologist's time scale she was part of the continent of Europe less than ten thousand years ago. Neolithic man roamed and hunted dry-footed across the English Channel, to commit an Irish bull, for there was no Channel—also late as 7,000 B.C. His hunting ground likewise extended to all the area between England and Denmark over which English travelers range and on which England's navy fought the Battle of Jutland against German ships. All that land now lies two hundred feet beneath the waves and, geologically speaking, is subject to very rapid fluctuations in depth. That is, changes may occur as often as every few hundred years. Geologists think the cause of these changes is the gradual relief of stresses in the earth's crust due to the comparatively recent—again geologically speaking—unloading of Northern Europe's great deep cap of ice after the last Ice Age.

Far out in the North Sea from England's shores are found the stumps of forests of neolithic age. It is possible also to dredge up marsh plants and bones of animals from the shallow sea bed and there is indubitable evidence that the Rhine and the Thames met as confluents in it, and as one stream, flowed northward through this former land to empty into the ocean nearly on the latitude of Scotland. Changes in the North Sea bed similar to the one reported certainly have been occurring for ten thousand years, of which the span of the age of science and accurate observation represents only about one per cent.

The Woman Motorist

Practice Making Her As Perfect Driver As Man

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The old gibe against the woman motorist is dying before our eyes for the mere reason that the number of women drivers is increasing at so astonishing a rate. There is not much more sense in saying that women are congenitally incapable of driving a motor car than in arguing that men are debarré by their sex from learning to knit or to sew if they wish to do so. It is a matter of practice making perfect in both cases. And in the case of the vast majority of women motorists practice is making nearly perfect as is the average male driver at any rate.

Taking Long Trip

Queer Conveyance On Its Way From Saskatchewan To Montreal

Half-auto and half-wagon, with a half-bred at the helm, a weird carriage is on its way "From Valmar to Montreal or Bust." Two prancing grey horses draw the converted chassis which Alfred Choquette is driving from his farm at Valmar in Southern Saskatchewan.

Choquette, who formerly farmed in the Mariapolis area of Manitoba, left his Saskatchewan land after four years of crop failure. He carries companions on his trip a gopher and a pair of badgers.

Water in the open Atlantic Ocean contains roughly 3.5 per cent. of salt, but in the Siberian Ocean the percentage runs as low as 1.3 and in the Suez Canal as high as 5.1.

Workers in Lurgan, Ireland, are demanding lower rents.

Aching
CORNS
STOP HURTING
INSTANT
RELIEF!



Just a drop or two of Putnam's Corn Extractor, and the pain goes away. Relief is almost instantaneous. Removing corns with "Putnam's" is so easy, so sure, so painless—these sandals use this wonderful remedy, and say it is the best. Don't suffer any longer, use Putnam's Corn Extractor, the one sure relief for sore corns. Sold at every drug store, 25c.

PUTNAM'S

Instructor For Lindbergh

Gatty Taught Navigation To Famous Flyer and His Wife

Harold Gatty, navigator of the "Winnie Mae" has "shot the sun" since he was 17 years of age. At that time he was employed as navigator on a merchant marine vessel, after having studied for four years at the Royal Australian Naval College.

Gatty remained in the merchant marine service until 1927 when he came to the United States. He became associated with Lieut.-Commander Phillip Van H. Weems, U.S.N., recognized as one of the world's greatest authorities on navigation, and did research work under his direction. Later, when Lieutenant-Commander Weems went to Annapolis to teach graduate students, Gatty established a training school near the Grand Central Airport where he taught a modification of Lieutenant-Commander Weems's system of celestial navigation.

While there he had many famous pupils, perhaps the most conspicuous of whom are Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh.

Gatty's system of navigation is said to be so practical and precise that he can fix the location of his ship in less than a minute after he has observed the sun or a familiar star. To accomplish these observations, a special opening was made in the cabin of the "Winnie Mae."

Keeping the Sea Clean

Britain Considering Bill To Prevent Oil Discharge From Ships

The House of Commons gave first reading to a bill, introduced by Sir Cooper Dawson, Cons. Brighton, designed to keep the sea clean. The bill would require oil-carrying ships to free their liquid discharge from oil.

Sir Cooper estimates that 2,000,000 tons of crude oil were discharged from oil ships into the sea every day. This oil drifted to coasts, damaging fisheries and despoiling sea resorts. "If Britannia cannot rule the waves, that's no reason why we shouldn't keep them clean," he said, as members cheered the bill on its way.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

THE SEEKER

He is a seeker; let him go. Still seeking what he does not know. As prey to hungers and despair. As up and down the world he fares. A flame keeps burning in his breast. That will not give him peace or rest.

He is a seeker and he finds. In every path that turns and winds. A hint, a glimmering, a trace. Of that which flees from his embrace. Of that which makes life dear alone. The joy supreme, the joy unknown.

He is a seeker . . . unpossessed. Always the object of his quest; His goal ungrasped, his dream denied. Yet joy goes over by his side. For only one who seeks the light. Of some white star across the night. Some glow from other realms than this. Can know the utmost heights of bliss.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is remarkable in its quick, effective action. Relieves instantly burns, sprains, toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable for sore throat, croup and quinsy.

Canada Secures Space

Government Will Exhibit Next Year At British Industries Fair

It is announced by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa that reservation of a Canadian section at the Birmingham section of the British Industries Fair next year has been made by the Canadian Exhibition Commission. The same space as was held this year has been secured and is located in the heart of the show. Considerable attention has been attracted in past years to the Canadian Government exhibit, which is the only one of its kind from the overseas Dominions and Colonies.

Smarter Than Teacher

The teacher wanted to know why Jim had absented himself from school for a whole week.

"But he's past his fourteenth year, ain't he?" said Jim's mother, "and me and his father think he's had schoolin' enough."

"Nonsense," said the teacher. "I didn't finish my education till I was thirteen."

"Oh," said Jim's mother, "but Jim's got brains."

A new farm machine does several jobs at once, combining the work of the spring harrow, the roller and the grain drill.

**ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"**

**The Safest,
Surest Way
To Health**

The daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning is the safest, surest way to inner cleanliness. And to be inwardly clean is to be healthy. ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is a delicious health beverage that tones and sweetens the entire system. For constipation, acid stomach, fatigue and biliousness it is without equal. But remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

Disseminating Knowledge

Free Lectures On Health Subjects Given By Canadian Societies

Hygiene Council
The Canadian Social Hygiene Council's Free Radio College of Health has just concluded its third annual term. It is the only college of the ether—unique also because it has no bursar, buildings nor books, no fees, degrees or examinations and only one subject—health.

This term, thousands of Canadians on farms, and in villages, towns and cities from coast to coast have heard the voices of lecturers telling them how to prevent diphtheria, typhoid fever, how to beware the early signs of cancer and how to seek health through nature's greatest medicine—sunlight.

Thirty lectures in all have been given and the entire course has been as free as the ether that carried its messages. Sixteen radio stations and scores of daily and weekly newspapers have given free time and free space to the lectures and these were provided free by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. The result has been a "college" with an unprecedentedly low running-cost, its only endowment good-will, its lecture-halls the homes of the Canadian public. The response of this vast, invisible class is attested by letters from every corner of Canada. Lectures were delivered in French and English.

The importance of pure milk, the saving of child life through proper care and feedings, mental hygiene, prevention of such cases of tuberculosis, the need for regular physical examinations, these and other subjects close to the life of the average Canadian, were dealt with.

Estimate Was Close

Gatty's Plans For World Flight Accurately Carried Out

Four months ago a blue-eyed young chap wandered into a Los Angeles newspaper office. It was Harold Gatty.

"Wiley Post and I," he explained, "You know, the winner of last year's nonstop air race to Chicago, are going to fly around the world in 10 days, maybe seven. Would that make a story?"

It would. It did. Not only did Post and Gatty go ahead, methodically with their preparations; they adhered to the plans with surprising rigor.

Gatty, for instance, said plans showed 107 hours of flying time would be required. The flight took them just 106h. 5m. They figured the ship would make 150 miles an hour. It did, on an average.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Housewife—I haven't much to eat in the house, but would you like some cake?

Tramp—Yes.
Housewife—Yes what?
Tramp—Yes, dear.

Brail is trying to stop public-land frauds.

Could Not Check the Summer Complaint

A Few Doses Did It



Mrs. R. Coulter, 918 11th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta., writes: "Last summer my youngest son was very bad with summer complaint, and everything he ate he would vomit, and he got so thin I became very much worried. I went to get the discharge checked, so I went to the druggist and he gave me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and told me it would stop the trouble if anything would. After I had given the boy the first few doses I noticed the discharges were being checked, and he was not long before he was well again."

Little Helps For This Week

"If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us."—1 John iv. 12

"More blessed 'tis to give than to receive." No more—no mystic dogma to believe. Only a thread in each day's life to weave;

Only a common duty, in such wise Transfigured by new light, that straight my eyes

Saw how above all truth true loving lies;

Saw that, forgetful of my own soul's need, Filling my life with gracious thought and deed,

I might leave time—and God—to shape by creed.

—Littell's Living Age.

They ask me for secrets of salvation. For myself I know no secrets but this,—to love God with all our hearts and our neighbor as ourselves

—Saint Francis de Sales.

Relics Of the Great

High Price Paid For Lock Of Nelson's Hair

A lock of Nelson's hair to be sold by auction in London is likely to provoke a fair amount of bidding, for all such relics those of the great admiral command the highest price.

A wisp of his hair sold some years ago realized no less than \$1,575, or \$300 more than the highest price paid for a similar memento of Napoleon, and higher than the highest bid on record for a sample of Wellington's grizzled locks.

The vagaries of the hair relic market are curious. One of Byron's curls sold not long since for \$65, which would have been a godsend to the owner in his lifetime, but clippings of Sir Walter Scott's fine tathach have never risen above \$40 in the open market.—Evening Times, Glasgow, Scotland.

Signal For Level Crossings

New Device Rattles When Car passes Over It

A level crossing signal device that fools motorists into thinking they have lost a couple of fenders and perhaps an axle has been tried out on highway 21 near Ridgeway, Ontario by the Department of Highways.

The device consists of a series of steel bars laid over a sound box in the roadway. A car drives over the boxes and the bars rattle. The motorist stops, or if he doesn't stop he knows that he has run over a crossing signal and looks for trains.

Must Keep Pets Quiet

The city health officer at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., has issued orders to the owners, respectively, of a rooster, a parrot, and a flock of cooling pigeons to muffle the birds or get rid of them. Residents of the city have complained about the noise of the birds.

Sweet and palatable. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

The railroad brotherhood have refused to join with the bus drivers. About the only place they seem to get together is at the crossing.



BORDEN'S CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK IS GOOD AT ANY TIME

HERE is a delicious treat for noon day luncheon, picnic, and bedtime, that every child will love. Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk is rich and creamy, with a real MALT flavor that puts a finishing touch to any meal. Buy a tin of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk today—your dealer has it in pound and half pound tins.



W. N. U. 1902

Quality Merchandise

Men's Moosehide Glove

Soft Pliable Gloves for harvest; easy on the hands, easy on the pocket book. Made with good Snap Fastener. **75c**

Per Pair

Men's Work Shoes

Substantial Leather Work Shoes for Harvest. A line of good shoes at prices you can afford to pay. **\$2.75**

From, Per Pair

Wo's Fall Oxford Ties

A New Fall array of Women's Calf Oxfords and Ties. Come in both Black and Brown. Nice smart last with medium heel. Welted sole and solid leather insole and counter. This is a Shoe that will hold its shape and give Real Service. **\$3.95**

Special, Per Pair

J. C. McFarland Co.

BINDERS FOR SALE

Whether you need a Binder or not we invite you to come in and see the new Massey-Harris. See the New Forecarrage, two-see each side the pole. It will probably pay you better to make a payment on a New Binder and save the worry and delay rather than put that same money into the old one and still have the old one when you are through. The low price of grain is all the more reason why you should save it all. Remember, the Massey Harris is now the lightest running binder on the market. Come in and let us show you. If you want a second hand one, come in and see us.

How about getting those Wagon Wheels fixed up now before the harvest rush. If your wheels are dished, we can straighten them and guarantee satisfaction. Remember, we do Woodwork as well as Blacksmithing.

Vic Hutchinson

BLACKSMITH AND WOODWORKER

P. S.—Don't leave your repair order until the last minutes

Here and There

Annual value of forests products in Canada is placed around \$500,000,000 by the Canadian Government Forestry Service, and over 200,000 persons are employed in this work.

Total value of crude bullion gold in Ontario for the first two months of 1931 is placed at \$5,517,254 as compared with \$5,522,395 for the same period of 1930, an increase of nearly 25%. If this continues, all previous records of gold output are likely to be exceeded this year.

Position of president of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada has been offered to and accepted by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, whose interest in boy welfare has long been recognized all over the Dominion.

John Minard, section hand with the Canadian Pacific Railway for many years and pensioned at the age of 73, celebrated his 105th birthday April 2. He does not use glasses, eats well, sleeps well and enjoys life. He has no prescriptions for exceeding the century mark.

Sponsored by the Alberta Motorcycle Association, the Western Canada Motorcycle hill-climbing championships will be decided at Banff in the Canadian Rockies on May 24 and will be followed the same day by the Banff annual regatta.

A shipment of 800,000 salmon eggs has recently been forwarded to the Dominion Fish Hatchery at Flat Lands, Restigouche County to receive treatment prior to being deposited in the Nipisiguit River as a part of the 1931 programme for restocking New Brunswick fishing waters.

Canadians, from coast to coast, heard the voices of His Excellency the Governor-General and Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime Minister of the Dominion, May 11, in endorsement of the work of the Canadian Red Cross through stations linked by the radio broadcast transmission system of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's telegraphs.

In the last analysis the railroad safety movement's success is traceable largely to teamwork. Each railroad worker is constantly reminded that safety is paramount. Safety practices have become habitual, therefore they do not lessen efficiency. Railroad passenger service is now more efficient as well as safer than ever before, says a prominent United States newspaper.

Main Street

Mr. Ener Enger is at home for the harvest.

Doctor and Mrs. Greenburg motored to Verreille and Edmonton the first of the week.

Miss Welch, R.N. of Edmonton is visiting at the Elford home.

Mrs. William Masson is expecting her sister to spend some of her holidays in Irma.

Rev. and Mrs. Geeson and family motored to Donald for the week, they expect to return on Saturday.

Miss Lila Maguire is spending her vacation with her folks at Irma.

Mr. A. Gamble, of the local bank staff, was a visitor to the City last week end.

One of the Irma girls was badly hurt and it is the belief that Wainwright has some fair pugilist.

Mr. Grover Arnold returned last Friday from Rochester, Minnesota, where he has been taking treatment.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Jorace, of the Ross district, Tuesday, August 11th, a daughter.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Erickson, in the Coal Springs district.

Miss Lillian Flett of Edmonton, left Wednesday for Quill Lake, Saskatchewan, to visit her sister, Miss Flett, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. J. C. McKay at Irma for the past week.

Irma girls softball team journeyed to Rodino on Wednesday last. Played Kinsella with a score of 18-3, then the play off with Rodino resulted in Irma winning with a score of 38 to 7.

Quite a number of fans motored to Wainwright to see the Irma Boys and girls ball teams give the local teams a good trimming.

Three carloads of members and friends of the Irma W.M.S., and one carload of Wainwright met in King's Park on Wednesday night to celebrate the Irma W.M.S. birthday.

Mrs. Bert Long received a cable from Grimsby, England, on Tuesday, August 4th, saying her mother had passed away at the age of 75. Her father having died only a few days before Christmas.

The Wainwright police are busy here trying to get a line on the thieves who are helping themselves to a winter's supply of garden stuff from various good gardens in the district.

On Monday the girls went to Wainwright and the first game was played with Wainwright High School girls and won with a score of 16 to 7. The second game was with the senior ladies team and the score was 24 to 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed returned last week after a pleasant motor trip to Maidstone and Turtle Lake, Saskatchewan, where they were visiting relatives. Mr. Reed reports having had good luck fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lattimer and Mrs. J. Winder of Kitchener, Ont., visited their brother, Mr. Chas. Lattimer, of Irma. They left last week to continue their trip to the Coast. Mr. Lattimer accompanied them as far as Edmonton.

Mr. G. J. Triphon and Mr. George Apol of Dixon, California, spent the first of the week in Irma. Mr. Triphon is one of the largest shippers of package bees in the largest honey producer in California. He is on a trip through Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, representing the shippers of package bees in seven counties in California, to look over the possibility of shipping bees to the north by truck.

Last spring several truck loads of bees were sent from California to southern Alberta, arriving in good condition.

Mr. Triphon considers the express rates, one and a half first class, are too high. These rates were set some twenty-five years ago when no more than fifty packages were shipped each year. Now from California alone, twenty to twenty-five thousand packages are shipped each season, and as many more from Alabama, Texas and other southern points.

By an efficient truck service with cost reduced to half the present charges, this business will easily be doubled. By using trucks with specially arranged bodies, one thousand, two pound packages, can be carried very easily on each trip. The return trip can be made in ten days.

Some of the smaller bee shippers are considering buying a truck between there and quoting a delivered price to any part in the north, express rates. The average cost of shipping a two pound package of bees to Irma, Alberta, is one dollar. This is nearly half of the original price of the bees which have greatly decreased in cost in recent years.

A Scotchman had lost his wallet and had it returned to him by the police three days later. He was asked to examine the contents to see if the money was all there.

"Aye, the money's there a'richt, but mon, ye've had it three days—what about the interest?"

CREAMERIES IN WEST CANADA TO JOIN POOL

Ottawa, Ont., July 25.—Plans are well advanced to have all the larger creameries of Western Canada join a pool to bonus the export of butter. The proposal is that every creamery in Western Canada producing 50,000 pounds or more of butter a year, pay one cent a pound into a fund and this would be paid to exporters of butter to supplement the price received on the world market.

The price of butter in the west now is about 20 cents a pound. There is a heavy flow of butter into eastern Canada which, because of the larger populations and the great amount of cheese manufactured, does not produce equal to the domestic requirements. This flow has held the price of butter in the east at 22-1/2 cents, the natural spread as compared with the 24-cent price in London.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAMS

The recipes which follow will adapt themselves to the supply of fruits in season, to the number of eggs in the cupboard, or the supply of cream. Cream and milk can be mixed; fruits can be substituted; and fewer or no eggs used. The ice cream will be smoother and more compact made with eggs but have a lighter, more refreshing quality if made without.

In almost all ice creams made with eggs the formula is as follows: One quart of cream, three-quarters pound of sugar, six eggs, flavoring. Save out one-fourth of the cream to whip and add after the freezing is completed.

The eggless formula is: One quart of cream, one cup of sugar, flavoring. Here also one-quarter of the cream is saved out to whip and add at the last.

De Luxe Vanilla Cream—1 quart of cream, 6 eggs, 1-1/2 cups granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon of best vanilla extract.

Reserve one cup of cream to whip and add at the end of the freezing.

Put the sugar into the remaining cream and put it over a double boiler. While it is heating, beat the yolks of the eggs, but not too much, when the cream is hot, lift the double boiler from the fire, and stir in gently the beaten yolks of the eggs.

When it is cool pack it into a freezer, and let it stand until it is quite cool, being careful to get no salt into the cream. When the cream is entirely cool turn the freezer slowly, because slow freezing gives a finer grained cream. When the crank will turn no longer carefully, wipe the top of the freezer, take off the cover; take out the dash; and with a palette knife stir the cream down from the sides. Add the whipped cream and paddle the ice cream until it is smooth.

Ice cream should be frozen a few hours in advance of the time when they are to be used, and then packed down in a freezer. An hour before serving it is well to take it to top off again and paddle the cream, and close it again until you are ready to use it. If you are keeping the cream a long time it is wise to do this a third time.

Caramel Sauce—Take four tablespoons of butter, 1-1/2 cups brown sugar, and three-quarters of a cup of water. Put the sugar and butter on the fire, and mix until they are melted. Add the water little by little. Let it boil ten minutes. Cool on ice, stirring all the time. After it is cold serve it with caramel or plain ice cream.

Peach Ice Cream—1 quart of cream, 2 cups of sugar, choice ripe peaches only to give 1-1/3 cups of pulp and to add to the frozen cream at the end of the freezing. Peel the peaches, remove the stones, crush the fruit and stir into 1-1/3 cups of pulp and juice one cup of sugar. Chill and let it stand.

Strawberry Ice Cream—1-1/2 pints of 24 per cent cream, 1 quart strawberries, 1 cup sugar, pinch of salt. Wash and hull the berries. Sprinkle with the sugar, cover and let stand two hours. Mash and squeeze through sieve. Add the salt. Freeze the cream to the consistency of a mush. Add the juice gradually. Freeze only until fairly stiff, as the freezing is finished after packing.

Banana Ice Cream—1 pint milk, 1 pint cream whipped, 4 eggs, 1-1/4 cups banana pulp, sugar. Scald the milk. Beat up the yolks of eggs, add the sugar and beat a little more. Dilute the egg yolks with a little hot milk. Add this to the milk and stir until the custard thickens. Fold in the beaten egg white and the whipped cream. Put in freezer and freeze.

ARE WILD FOWL TO BE SAVED?

(Calgary Herald)

Governmental authorities and fish and game association officials throughout Canada and the United States are so seriously concerned by the threatened extinction of the wild duck and wild goose that vigorous and effective conservation measures may be anticipated. Alberta has taken a very important lead in this respect by shortening the duck season, by one month, and by reducing the day and season bag limits. As this action was taken, following a conference at Edmonton at which were present Col. Connelley, game commissioner of Manitoba, and A. E. Elter, game commissioner of Saskatchewan, it may be assumed that the other prairie provinces will follow Alberta's example.

This however, will not be sufficient. The most important remedy lies in action that can be taken in the United States for the reason that 90 per cent of the wild ducks that are shot in the two countries are killed across the line as against 10 per cent in Canada. Yet, these ducks are reared in Canada. It is, therefore, evident that if adequate conservation is to be secured the main action must come from the United States.

Alberta, one of the great breeding provinces, has made a generous and useful concession. With the other prairie provinces following suit, the responsibility will lie with the United States as to whether practical conservation will be organized and the wild duck, and with it the wild goose, be preserved.

The situation in Western Canada has been thoroughly examined by Dr. W. D. Bell, of the Bureau of Biological Service, Washington, co-operating with Mr. Munro, chief federal migratory bird officer for the western provinces, and with Mr. Frank Farley, of Camrose, president of the Alberta Fish and Game Association. They have found that the duck loss in western Canada, including the more northern regions, approximates the appalling total of 90 per cent of the supply of a few years ago. Dr. Bell has gone so far as to declare that the fate of the carrier pigeon will be the fate of the wild duck unless conservation measures are taken.

Ottawa is keenly alert to the need for action but Ottawa cannot act effectively without the co-operation of Washington. The Canadian Government may be sure of the undivided support of the Fish and Game Association in every province in the Dominion in any proposals it may urge looking to the preservation of the wild water fowl.

NOTICE OF SALE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

To Whom It May Concern: NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 44 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) and of By-Law No. 423 of the Municipality of Battle River dated August 3rd, 1931—

One aged Dark Brown Mare, branded SC over LS on left shoulder, left hind foot white.

—will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned, on the N.E. quarter of Section 5-44-9-W4th at 2 o'clock, on Saturday the 15th day of August, 1931.

Date August 3rd.
Roy J. Bronson, Poundkeeper,
P. O. Hardisty, Alberta.

WANT ADS

LOST—On Wednesday evening, between Irma and Crescent Hill school, one new 30x3 1-2 Road King tire. Will find please notify owner—T. Sanders, Phone 214, Irma.

LOST—June 3rd, spare tire, for 4.40 Ford. F. C. Lukens, Irma, Alta., 23-5, C.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for cattle: one Black thoroughbred Percheron Stallion—Wm. Glover, Sec. 33-46-W, Fabyan.

FOR RENT—Two room house, opposite Farmers Mutual Lumber Co., in good condition. Rent \$7.00 per month in advance. —H. W. Love, Irma.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO FOR SALE

(A Sample Package)
10 lbs. good Leaf Tobacco with Real Briar Pipe free, \$2.50; 80 lbs., \$10.50; 160 lbs., \$20.00.
Pure Quensel, \$1.25 lb.; 8 lbs., \$3.00.
Special price for more. Ship to any destination.

All Steel leaf tobacco knife cutters, mounted on hardwood block, for 16 days only, \$2.00.

G. DUBOIS,
18 Henderson, Ottawa, Ont.

Wee-Ya-Tee-Quah-Payo—The Pale-Face Chief



Forty years ago, by the winding banks of the Moose Jaw river in Saskatchewan, Black Bull, chief of a mighty tribe of warriors, sat in front of his tepee. Sprawled on the ground at his feet was a small pale-face boy, whose home was in a nearby settlement. He listened attentively to stories of buffalo hunting and tribal wars. Black Bull liked this little fellow. "Some day, little pale-face, you will belong to my race," said the old Indian chief.

So it came to pass that only a few days ago this little chap, now grown to manhood, stood before the descendants of Black Bull, not far from the creek in which he splashed as a lad. The sun went down in the west like a ball of fire and to the chant of the red-men and the muffled sounds of tom-toms, he was admitted to the council of the Crees. A member of the ancient tribe—an Indian chief.

With all the colorful ceremony of Indian initiation he was given the name of Chief Wee-Ya-Tee-Quah-Payo. Chief John Piapot and Chief Achim Piapot, rugged of face, regal in mien, stood on either side of their pale-face brother. The Indian women and ancient warriors, sitting in a large circle, granted their approval as the green blanket of office was placed about his shoulders and the huge head-dress of a chief placed upon his head.

The newly created chief was Mr. A. E. Whitmore, president of the Regina Exhibition Association, vice-chairman of the executive and finance committee of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina in 1932 and a prominent western business man. Chief John Piapot called upon his Indian brothers and the huge crowd attending the ceremony to witness that Chief Wee-Ya-Tee-Quah-Payo (or "Smiling Face") was being thus honored because of his outstanding efforts in the development of the land which once was the home of the Cree and the Sioux and of the buffalo. "Him do much for all," said Chief Piapot in his native language. "Him big chief of Exhibition. Him big chief of Exhibition many moons soon," referring to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina next year.

The official interpreter then proceeded to tell how Chief Piapot wanted all to know that the Indians, hundreds of whom are now engaged in the peaceful occupation of agriculture on the prairies, were all getting ready to take part in next year's world-wide event at Regina and how many of them would be sending samples of their grain to be entered in the competitive classes. "The Indians are looking forward to this great exhibition next year," continued the interpreter, "because they will meet their pale-face brothers from many countries at Regina. They are

looking forward with great joy to seeing the son of the Great White Chief (H.H.H. the Prince of Wales, who it is hoped will officially open the 1932 exhibition and conference) and so they want to honor one of the men who has done so much to get the wonderful exhibition of next year ready."

Then came the turn of the new chief to speak. Without the slightest warning he spoke to the Indians in their own language. For a few seconds only his voice could be heard. The huge crowd in the grandstand sat in their seats hushed. Suddenly the Indians began to rock backward and forward, grunt and clap their hands as they realized that their new chief was indeed worthy of admission to their councils. As a boy he had learned the language of the Indians in his romances with Black Bull, and now, as the new chief, he was able to converse with them to their complete understanding.

Chief Smiling Face thanked his brothers for the honor conferred upon him and told them that next year when from many lands hundreds of pale-face brothers would come to Regina the Crees and the Sioux would be called upon to greet them. And a little later, as the stars twinkled and the glow of the camp fire lit up the tent, the new chief with the older men on either side of him, sat at his first council.